



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2013-0668; FRL-9902-71-Region 9]

Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District, Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, and South Coast Air Quality Management District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking direct final action to approve revisions to the Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District (AVAQMD), Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD), Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD), and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). These revisions concern volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from architectural coatings, liquefied petroleum gas transfer, and ignition of barbecue charcoal. We are approving three local rules and rescinding one local rule that regulate these emission sources under the Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act).

DATES: This rule is effective on [Insert date 60 days from the date of publication in the Federal Register] without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comments by [Insert date 30

days from the date of publication in the Federal Register]. If we receive such comments, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** to notify the public that this direct final rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments, identified by docket number EPA-R09-OAR-2013-0668, by one of the following methods:

1. Federal eRulemaking Portal: www.regulations.gov. Follow the on-line instructions.
2. E-mail: steckel.andrew@epa.gov.
3. Mail or deliver: Andrew Steckel (Air-4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-3901.

Instructions: All comments will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Information that you consider CBI or otherwise protected should be clearly identified as such and should not be submitted through www.regulations.gov or e-mail.

www.regulations.gov is an "anonymous access" system, and EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send e-mail directly to

EPA, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the public comment. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment.

Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: Generally, documents in the docket for this action are available electronically at www.regulations.gov and in hard copy at EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105-3901. While all documents in the docket are listed at www.regulations.gov, some information may be publicly available only at the hard copy location (e.g., copyrighted material, large maps), and some may not be publicly available in either location (e.g., CBI). To inspect the hard copy materials, please schedule an appointment during normal business hours with the contact listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Law, EPA Region IX, (415) 947-4126, law.nicole@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, "we," "us," and "our" refer to EPA.

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I. The State's Submittal

A. What rules did the State submit?

Table 1 lists the rules we are approving and rescinding with the dates that they were adopted or rescinded by the local air agencies and submitted by the California Air Resources Board.

Table 1 - Submitted Rules

Local Agency	Rule #	Rule Title	Adopted/ Amended	Rescinded	Submitted
MDAQMD	1113	Architectural Coatings	04/23/12		02/06/13
MBUAPCD	426	Architectural Coatings	08/15/12		04/22/13
AVAQMD	1174	Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from the Ignition of Barbecue	10/05/90	11/20/12	04/22/13

Local Agency	Rule #	Rule Title	Adopted/ Amended	Rescinded	Submitted
SCAQMD	1177	Charcoal Liquefied Petroleum Gas Transfer and Dispensing	06/01/12		02/06/13

On April 9, 2013, EPA determined that the submittal for MDAQMD Rule 1113 and SCAQMD Rule 1177 met the completeness criteria in 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix V, which must be met before formal EPA review. On June 26, 2013, EPA determined that the submittal for MBUAPCD Rule 426 and AVAQMD Rule 1174 met the completeness criteria in 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix V, which must be met before formal EPA review.

B. Are there other versions of these rules?

There are no previous versions of SCAQMD Rule 1177 in the SIP. We approved an earlier version of AVAQMD Rule 1174 into the SIP on October 4, 1994 (59 FR 50498). Limited approvals of MDAQMD Rule 1113 and MBUAPCD Rule 426 were published on January 1, 2004 (69 FR 34) for inclusion in the SIP. The MDAQMD and MBUAPCD adopted revisions to the SIP-approved versions on April 23, 2012 and August 15, 2012 and CARB submitted them to us on February 6, 2013, and April 22, 2013.

C. What is the purpose of the submitted rule revisions?

VOCs help produce ground-level ozone and smog, which harm human health and the environment. Section 110(a) of the CAA requires States to submit regulations that control VOC emissions. MDAQMD Rule 1113 and MBUAPCD Rule 426 lower VOC content limits of various architectural coatings and SCAQMD Rule 117 limits VOC emissions from liquefied petroleum gas transfer. AVAQMD Rule 1174 controlled VOC emissions from ignition of barbecue charcoal, but is being rescinded because EPA and CARB have adopted redundant regulations. EPA's technical support documents (TSD) have more information about these rules.

II. EPA's Evaluation and Action

A. How is EPA evaluating the rules?

Generally, SIP rules must be enforceable (see section 110(a) of the Act), must require Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for each category of sources covered by a Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) document as well as each NO_x or VOC major source in ozone nonattainment areas classified as moderate or above (see sections 182(b)(2) and 182(f)), and must not relax existing requirements (see sections 110(l) and 193). SCAQMD regulates an ozone nonattainment area classified as extreme for the 8-hour ozone NAAQS (see 40 CFR Part 81.305), so Rule 1177 must fulfill RACT. The MBUAPCD and MDAQMD rules regulate an area source and are not required to fulfill RACT, though we have

evaluated them for enforceability, stringency, and backsliding. The rescission of the AVAQMD rule must not relax existing requirements (see sections 110(1) and 193 of the CAA).

Guidance and policy documents that we use to evaluate enforceability and RACT requirements consistently include the following:

1. "State Implementation Plans; General Preamble for the Implementation of Title I of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990," 57 FR 13498 (April 16, 1992); 57 FR 18070 (April 28, 1992).
2. "Issues Relating to VOC Regulation Cutpoints, Deficiencies, and Deviations," EPA, May 25, 1988 (the Bluebook).
3. "Guidance Document for Correcting Common VOC & Other Rule Deficiencies," EPA Region 9, August 21, 2001 (the Little Bluebook).
4. "Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings," CARB, October 2007.

B. Do the rules meet the evaluation criteria?

We believe these rules are consistent with the relevant policy and guidance regarding enforceability, RACT, and SIP relaxations. The AVAQMD is requesting rescission of rule 1174 because EPA and CARB have adopted similar regulations and we believe the rule rescission is consistent with policy and

guidance. The TSDs have more information on our evaluation.

C. EPA recommendations to further improve the rules.

The TSDs describe additional rule revisions that we recommend for the next time the local agencies modify the rules.

D. Public comment and final action.

As authorized in section 110(k)(3) of the Act, EPA is fully approving the submitted rules and rule rescission because we believe they fulfill all relevant requirements. We do not think anyone will object to this approval, so we are finalizing it without proposing it in advance. However, in the Proposed Rules section of this **Federal Register**, we are simultaneously proposing approval of the same submitted rules and rule rescission. If we receive adverse comments by [Insert date 30 days from date of publication in the Federal Register], we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** to notify the public that the direct final approval will not take effect and we will address the comments in a subsequent final action based on the proposal. If we do not receive timely adverse comments, the direct final approval will be effective without further notice on [Insert date 60 days from date of publication in the Federal Register]. This will incorporate the three rules into and remove the one rule from the federally enforceable SIP.

Please note that if EPA receives adverse comment on an

amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve State choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this action merely approves State law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. For that reason, this action:

- is not a "significant regulatory action" subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.);
- is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.);

- does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-4);
- does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act; and
- does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address disproportionate human health or environmental effects with practical, appropriate, and legally permissible methods under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, this rule does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the State, and EPA notes that it will not impose

substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the Federal Register. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the Federal Register. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by [insert date 60 days from date of publication of this document in the Federal Register]. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it

extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. Parties with objections to this direct final rule are encouraged to file a comment in response to the parallel notice of proposed rulemaking for this action published in the Proposed Rules section of today's Federal Register, rather than file an immediate petition for judicial review of this direct final rule, so that EPA can withdraw this direct final rule and address the comment in the proposed rulemaking. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements (see section 307(b)(2)).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: September 25, 2013

Jared Blumenfeld,
Regional Administrator,
Region IX.

Part 52, Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52 APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS.

1. The authority citation for Part 52 continues to read as follows:

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

Subpart F - California

2. Section 52.220 is amended by adding paragraphs

(c) (184) (i) (B) (12), (c) (428) (i) (C) and (D), and (c) (429) (i) (C) to read as follows:

§52.220 Identification of plan.

*	*	*	*	*
(c)	*	*	*	
(184)	*	*	*	
(i)	*	*	*	
(B)	*	*	*	

(12) Previously approved on October 4, 1994 in paragraph (c) (184) (i) (B) (4) of this section and now deleted without replacement, for the Antelope Valley area only, Antelope Valley

Rule 1174, previously South Coast Rule 1174. South Coast Rule 1174 remains in effect for the South Coast area.

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(428) * * *

(i) * * *

(C) Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District.

(1) Rule 1113, "Architectural Coatings," amended on April 23, 2012.

(D) South Coast Air Quality Management District.

(1) Rule 1177, "Liquefied Petroleum Gas Transfer and Dispensing," adopted on June 1, 2012.

(429) * * *

(i) * * *

(C) Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District.

(1) Rule 426, "Architectural Coatings," amended on August 15, 2012.

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